श्री सभापति: एक मिनट, बैठिए। ...(व्यवधान)... आप बैठ जाइए।

SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: The Prime Minister should direct the Government of Maharashtra to stop this Babli. (*interruptions*)

श्री सभापति: मैं by number बोलने दूंगा। ...(व्यवधान)... आप उन्हें नहीं बोलने देते हैं। सदन की कार्यवाही अपराह्न 12 बजे तक के लिए स्थगित की जाती है।

*The House then adjourned at fifteen minutes past eleven of the clock.*

*The House re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock,*

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

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## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

### Criteria for identification of BPL people

*341. SHRI A. VIJAYRAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted to identify the people Below Poverty Line;

(b) whether it is a uniform in all the States;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of parameters in different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The identification of People Below Poverty Line in rural areas is done through census with 100% coverage in each village. Thirteen scorable indicators are assigned scrores (0,1,2,3,4) and then total score for each household is calculated. The thirteen indicators are:

1. Size group of operational holding of land,
2. Type of house,
3. Average availability of normal wear clothing (per person in pieces),

4. Food Security,

5. Sanitation,

6. Ownership of consumer durables,

7. Literacy status of the highest literate adult,

8. Status of the Household Labour Force,

9. Means of livelihood,

10. Status of children (5-14 years),

11. Type of indebtedness,

12. Reason for migration from household and

13. Preference of assistance.

The States/UTs may exercise flexibility to decide the cut-off scores for identifying and categorizing of the households into "Poor" and "Non-Poor". The cut-off scores may be decided after tabulating the data for the entire State.

To identify the BPL families, a census is carried out every five years by the Ministry of Rural development with the help of State Governments. The States/UTs may identify the BPL households for targeting under different programmes of the Government in such a way that total number of persons identified in the State/UT does not exceed the number of persons living Below the Poverty Line in that State, estimated by the Planning Commission.

(b) The methodology of survey is uniform throughout the country, and the same 13 criteria are used by all States. However, the cut-off score below which a family is considered "poor" is likely to vary from State to State. This is because the total number of persons identified in the State/UT should not exceed the number of BPL persons in that State, as estimated by the Planning Commission.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.